

Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 36.257, 52.295)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(72, 36.257, 52.295) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(72, 36.491, 52.200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | E7A07D |
| RGB | 231, 160, 125 |
| RGB Percent | 91%, 63%, 49% |
| CMY | 0.0937, 0.3722, 0.5095 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.31, 0.46, 0.09 |
| HSL | 20°, 69%, 70% |
| HSV | 20°, 46%, 91% |
| XYZ | 49.2783, 43.6590, 25.2596 |
| YIQ | 177.2390, 53.5510, 4.1670 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

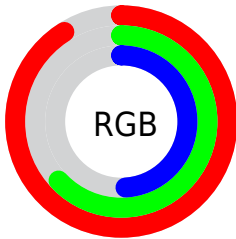
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 231, 177, 125 |
| Decimal | 15179901 |
| CIELab | 72.00, 22.37, 28.83 |
| CIElCh | 72, 36.491, 52.200 |
| Yxy | 43.6590, 0.4169, 0.3694 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293369981 (0xFFE7A07D) |
| YUV | 177.2390, -25.7538, 47.1484 |
| Hunter-Lab | 66.0750, 17.4930, 23.5867 |

Details

The CIELCh color **72, 36.491, 52.200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **76, 27.632, 241.683**, and the grayscale version is **72, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 25.040, 69.582**, and **52, 36.441, 51.765** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 46.089, 51.763**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76, 27.483, 52.742**.

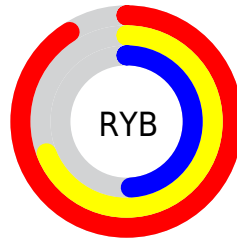
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (63%)

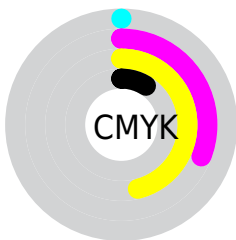
Blue (49%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (49%)

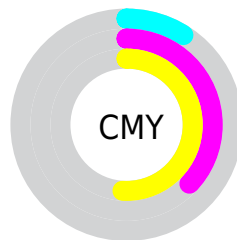


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 36.491, 52.200 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 72, 36.491, 52.200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72, 36.491, 52.200

72, 36.491, 52.200

100, 36.491,
52.200

62, 36.491, 52.200

92, 36.491, 52.200

52, 36.491, 52.200

42, 36.491, 52.200

32, 36.491, 52.200

22, 36.491, 52.200

12, 36.491, 52.200

2, 36.491, 52.200

0, 36.491, 52.200

72, 36.491, 52.200

72, 36.491, 52.200

68, 46.089, 51.763

76, 27.483, 52.742

64, 56.168, 51.397

80, 19.090, 53.365

61, 66.425, 51.024

85, 11.286, 54.049

58, 76.162, 50.413

89, 4.026, 54.718

55, 84.038, 49.083

94, 2.742, 235.843

54, 86.792, 48.456

98, 7.511, 207.015

98, 8.157, 198.971

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



72, 36.491, 52.200



76, 27.632, 241.683

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



72, 36.491, 52.200



72, 36.491, 102.200



72, 36.491, 232.200



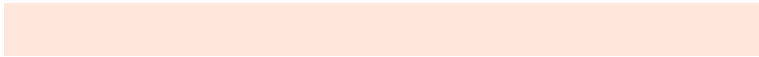
72, 36.491, 282.200

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72, 36.490, 52.205



93, 10.710, 54.175



66, 53.727, 338.602



49, 7.453, 54.023



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72, 36.490, 52.205



75, 49.039, 51.786



85, 45.346, 95.998



46, 3.923, 54.495



42, 71.103, 49.050



10, 21.927, 43.283

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76, 27.632, 241.683



80, 34.672, 243.996



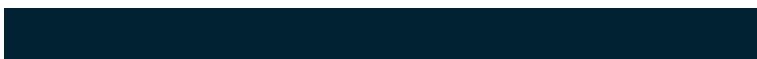
62, 48.635, 288.770



46, 3.741, 236.231



48, 39.370, 261.400



12, 15.230, 252.032

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 36.491, 52.200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

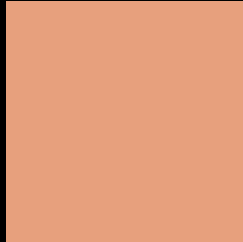
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 72, 36.491, 52.200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

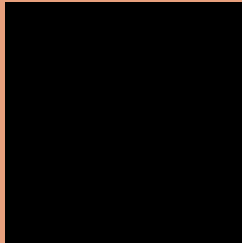
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 72, 36.491, 52.200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 36.491, 52.200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 36.491, 52.200.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
72, 32.007, 11.990

Trichromacy



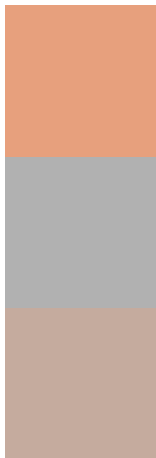
Original Color
72, 36.491, 52.200

Protanomaly
72, 26.829, 76.825

Deuteranomaly
72, 32.263, 64.555

Tritanomaly
72, 31.705, 28.035

Monochromacy



Original Color
72, 36.491, 52.200

Achromatopsia
72, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
72, 12.531, 54.149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 36.491, 52.200 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(231, 160, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 160, 125)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(231, 160, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 160, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 36.491, 52.200 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(231, 160, 125) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 160, 125) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 160, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 160, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 160, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 160,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 36.491, 52.200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 160, 125) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
160, 125) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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